CELEBRATIONS AND FEAST DAYS ABOUT

ATPPOLITE'S CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY CALLED TO MEET TO MORROW-SOME DISTRUST

OF THE FUTURE SHOWN. Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 11 (Special).-The election of Presidential electors, or Deputies, took place in all the communes of Hayti yesterday, but in the North was a matter of no interest, it having been made solid for Hyppolite beforehand. The electors are to meet at Gonaives on September 20, or as soca thereafter as possible, to choose a ident, and there is no doubt that Hyppolite will retain the office. His Cabinet, consisting of General Monpoint, jr., Minister of War; Judge Pelissier, Minister of Justice; St. Martin Dupuy, Minister of Finance; General Alexis Nord, Minister of the Interior, and Antenor Firmin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be retained in of-The foreign merchants do not expect any lesting quiet, even after ilyppolite has been formally chosen President. They seem to doubt honesty of his advisers, y they all speak highly of the President himself. They say that he will prevent them enriching themselves out of the State, and that his end must come inside of two years.

Business is good in all the towns from Port-au-Prince to Cape Haytien, but there is great uneasiness concerning the 8,000 soldiers and sailors waiting idly in the capital, who are now needed to gather the coffee crop. It is almost impossible to get labor in any of the towns, and all steamers visiting the island take on additional deckhands at Turk's Island or Kingston to handle

The Haytian men-of-war Jacmel and Defence have visited all the northern ports of the island, gayly dressed out in bunting, and have fired umerous salutes in honor of the great victory; but the celebrations and feast days are now about over, and the people will have time to calculate the cost of the last year's fun. I cannot see that to the the native merchants have lost anything, except the native merchants have lost anything, except to proceed with part of what they loaned to Legitime, unsecured. Divorce Court, and the increase in customs duties for the next few years to pay for the material of war by Hyppolite. The foreign merchants, on the other hand, have lost the year's profits, probably smounting to \$1,000,000, and have been compelled to spend an anxious summer here, instead of taking their annual trip to Europe or the United

Admiral Gherardi and staff made an official call Admiral Gherardi and staff made an official call on Hyppolite before leaving Port-au-Prince, and from the complimentary remarks interchanged in that half hour one may reasonably suppose that the two republies are on good terms with each other. Nevertheless, if the United States get St. Nicolas Mole for a coaling station, they will pay a good round price in cash for it. The officers of the Galena, now Admiral Gherardi's flagship, expect to stay on the Haytian coast until the election excitement is over, probably about October 1, and then make a trip of about a month through the West Indies before returning north.

#### THE KEARSARGE BACK FROM HAYTI. ADMIRAL CHERARDI STAYED AT THE ISLAND WITH THE GALENA-AN UNEVENT-

FUL CRUISE. The United States steamer Kearsarge appeared off Sandy Hook early yesterday morning, and her arrival was a surprise to the officers at the Navy Yard, ho had no knowledge of her coming. She left Cape Haytien on September 11, and arrived off Sandy Hook on Tuesday. At half-past 3 yesterday Puritan in the Navy Yard. The blue flag of Rear-Admiral Gherardi was not displayed at the main. When the vessel first started for this port she stopped at St. Nicolal Mole, where Admiral Gherardi received order to remain in Hayti for the present. vessel theh sailed to Cape Haytien, where the Admiral and his staff were transferred to the Galena. It was thought on board the Kearsarge that the Galena would come North in about three weeks.

Several people went on board the Kearsarge yes The faces of those who were just returning from a summer in the torrid zone wore pleased expressions. One of the officers said that there had been no cases of fever on board, and, in fact, no sickness, but that there had been a series of little When the vessel was on the way to Cape Haytien one of the sailor boys fell overboard and was drowned. It is difficult to learn news in Hayti, because there is no communication between the cities by telegraph or rail. Commander Shepard soon after the vessel was moored went in full dress to the office of Commodore Ramsay, the commandant of the yard, and reported to him. It is probable that a few minor repairs will be necessary before the vesse

About the same time as the Kearsarge arrived of Sandy Hook on Tuesday night the Pensacola, which was ordered to Baltimore to take part in the centennial celebration there last week, also reached the This vessel has been fitted out at the Norfolk Navy Yard as flagship to the Pacific Squarron, but it seems probable now that she will be used to convey the members of the party which is to observe the total celipse of the sun on December 22 to Africa, where the eclipse will be visible. It was thought yesterlay that the vessel, which was then off Quarantine, might come to the yard to-day.

WAITING FOR HYPPOLITE'S ELECTION. Washington, Sept. 18 (Special) .- "The attitude of the United States toward Hayti at the present mo ment," said a high official of the Department of State "is one of passive expectancy. You see, General Hyppolite is not as yet constitutionally invested with the power. We expect, however, that Constituent Assembly will meet not later than September 25, and it ought not to take more than ten days to invest him with all the functions of Gov ernment. When that is done and we receive official notification of the fact, his recognition by this Government will follow in due course of time. It has always been the policy of the United States to recognize in time of revolution those who assume the reins of government. This was the policy carried out when Legitime rose to the head of affairs in

"There is reason to hope that much good will issue from Hyppolite's assumption of the reins of govern-ment. He has shown himself to be an able General according to Haytian methods of warfare, which are different from those in Europe, and he is a man of much dignity. He is not, perhaps, as a general the equal of the unfortunate Telemaque, but I ap-prehend that in statecraft he will bear comparison ith many of the remarkable men Hayti has pro duced. I do not believe that Hayri will be subjected to a revolution for some time to come, if at all Legitime was very unpopular, as the result has shown, while Hyppolite seems to be the actual choice of a large representation. shown, while Hyppolite seems to be the actual choice of a harge percentage of the inhabitants. The rep-resentative of the United States will set sail for Port-an-Prince just as soon as the new Government is organized, and I think that the act of organization will certainly not be decayed longer than October 10.

## THE ANTWERP DISASTER.

Antwerp, Sept. 18.-The College of Aldermen's re port on the recent explosion in the Corvillain cartridge factory says that the chief danger from explosives lies in careless handling; that regulations looking to the safety of life and property had been properly issued in the case of the Corvillain factory, and that therefore the disaster could only have been avoided by the absolute prohibition of the industry. The damage to communal property through the explosion amounts to 325,000 frames.

### AN ANTI-SLAVERY TREATY.

Rome, Sept. 18.-The English and Italian Governments have signed a more stringent anti-slavery con vention than had hitherto existed. The new convention declares the slave traffic to be an act of piracy and enables cruisers to deal more promptly with captured slavers. The Mediterranean is excluded from the operations of the treaty.

CAPTIVE SPANIARDS IN AFRICA. Madrid, Sept. 18.—The captain, four sailors and one passenger of the Spanish vessel which was captured by natives off the Riff coast of Morocco have been

Ottawa, Sept. 18 (Special).-The ranks of the ad joined by personages not less distinguished than his Lordship the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and Chief Justice Sir William Ritchie, of the Province of Ontario. The French justices are, of ourse, to a man opposed to divorce in all its forms, but it is probable, now that the two chief justice have shown the way, that there will be a regular stampede of English judges and influential men who are not Catholies. Sir John Thompson, the Minister of Justice of the Dominion, still blocks the way, and it is difficult to see how a work coming so especially under his jurisdiction can be promoted in the face of ne, and unless for reasons of state policy the Vatican should allow in Canada a system it refused to will encounter in him a resolute adversary. Sir general consent stands next in order of succession of the Church than the Minister of Justice himself and the Government as strongly opposed to a change in the divorce laws as these,

The present system is designed first, last and all the time to discourage divorce and render it all but impracticable everywhere outside the Provinces, where before confederation provincial divorce courts wer can only be granted by act of the Federal Parliament. nate. The process is very costly. It i so tedious and generally so objectionable, that only a wealthy and influential man or woman would dream of tasteful union. The poor are altogether cut off from relief. No matter how they may suffer; no matter whether one or both desire or deserve divorce; no matter what the guilt of the parties or the mischler perpetrated by the marriage, the man and wife must remain tied to each for the rest of their gives. Forced to continue under a hateful bondage, consolation is sought elsewhere and the worst forms of social debauchery and degradation are frightfully common as the result.

to the party of divorce will not unlikely result in a fresh effort next session to induce the Government to proceed with the establishment of a Dominion

#### TURBULENT SCENES AT THE DOCKS. MORE TROUBLE OVER THE REFUSAL OF THE

DIRECTORS TO DISCHARGE "BLACKLEGS." London, Sept. 18.-Three thousand men assembled the dismissal of the men taken on during the strike before they returned to work. The directors of the ompany refused to grant the demand. The men at work were guarded by policemen.

and the Lord Mayor, pointing out the cases of violence on the part of the strikers since the agreement for the settlement of the strike was arrived at, and stating that a number of the men are refusing to submit to the terms of the agreement. They asked the Cardinal and the Lord Mayor to use their influence in the interests of peace.

nce was held between Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor and the directors relative to th attitude of the strikers. Cardinal Manning promised that he would exhort the strikers to observe their agreement not to molest the "blacklegs." The Lord otous demonstrations by the strikers.

This evening the docks presented a busier appearance than for many years. They were encumbered by an army of vans laden with export goods, and were not cleared until midnight.

The Keighley ironworkers' strike has ended, the masters having conceded the demands of the workmen. The striking ironworkers of Tredegar and Blaenavon resume work at an advance of 5 per cent.

#### FOR A NEW PARTY IN BRITAIN. MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN ACCORD WITH LORD

HARTINGTON ON THE SUBJECT. London, Sept. 18 .- Speaking at a political me dicted "that the alliance between the Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives would continue until the agitation in favor of the separation of England and Ireland was He thought at the time the alliance was formed, that it meant his sacrificing for a long tip many cherished political objects, but he had found fices. The Government was carrying much Liberal had learned to work together and to trust each other. He agreed with the suggestion of Lord Hartington that a new National party ought to be formed, pledged to effect internal reforms in Great Britain and Ireland, and whose policy should be the maintenance of the unity and the strengthening of the

The Gladstonians, said the speaker, are breaking The Gladstonians, said the speaker, are breaking up. Their centre of gravity is now in their tail. Their head has lost all its directing energy. The sections of the Gladstonian party are adopting political heresies, and favor resistance to the law and socialism. If a new party was formed, its programme would be as far removed from the new doctrines of the ultra-Itadicale as from the fossil Toryism of the past. He was confident that many Gladstonians would be glad to adhere to such a new party, which would constitute a strong Parliamentary power.

#### TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE DROWNED. PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT AWFUL FLOODS

## IN JAPAN

San Francisco, Sept. 18.-Japanese newspapers re ceived by the steamship Gaelic to-day place the total number of persons drowned in the floods of August 20, in the city of Wakayamo and in the districts of Minami-Muro, Higashi-Muro, Nishi-Muro and Hidaka, at 10,000, and the number of persons receiving re lief at 20,424. The River Kinokuni swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above its normal level, and the embankments and the village of Iwahashi were washed away. Immediately the village and about forty-eight other hamlets were covered by the raging waters. On the morning of August 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from the mountain near the village mass of earth fell from the mountain hear the village of Tennokawa and stopped the course of the river of the same name, which, being already swollen greatly, submerged the village and drowned hearly all the inhabitants. A number of the villagers belonging to Tsujido took refuge in their temple, which was on high ground, but when the landslip occurred about fifty persons were buried alive.

## RUSSIANS ESPECIALLY WELCOME.

INTERNATIONAL FEELING SHOWN BY ENGI-NEERS VISITING THE EIFFEL TOWER.

Paris, Sept. 18.-Upon the invitation of the French Society of Engineers, a party of Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Brazitian and Chillan engineers visited the Eiffel Tower to-day. The party numbered 250. After the tower had been duly inspected the visitors were entertained at lunchon, at which M. Eiffel offered a toast to the sovereigns of the countries repre-

sented. In the course of his speech he said: "An especial sympathy draws us toward Russia, whose celebrities are honored in France as in Russia. We applaud Russia's success in her wondrous work

We applaud Russia's success in her wondrous work of civilizing Asia by means of railways—a work which General Annenhoff has courageously promoted."

M. Kartzoff, a Russian engineer, responded. Upon rising to speak he was warmly received, cries of "Vive la Russie!" "Vive la France!" drowning his opening sentences. He congratulated M. Eiffel, and said that Russian science, which was still young, had obtained its inspiration from France.

A COAL STEAMER'S CARGO ON FIRE. Quebec, Sept. 18 .- The Signal Service reports that for Montreal, was off Fame Point at 1:30 p. m. with her cargo on fire. Assistance was sent to her from Quebec. the steamer Canopus, from Cape Breton, with coal,

MR. SEXTON PREPARING A SPEECH London, Sept. 18.—Mr. Sexton is preparing a speech which he will deliver before the Parnell Commission when it resumes its sessions next month. It is expected that the speech will occupy four days in its

WAR MINISTER FREYCINET'S TOUR. Paris, Sept. 18.-M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, making an inspection of the military cantonments in Savoy. He has met with an enthusiastic recepobject of their captors to sell them into slavery. The state of their captors to sell them into slavery. The state of their captors to sell them into slavery. The state of their captors to sell them into slavery. The state of their captors to sell them into slavery. The state of the sixth Army Corps. A banquet was given with a pistol, but without effect. The affair created great excitement, as there was a large crowd in the spanish Government will make an immediate demand. Miribel, commander of the Sixth Corps, gave a toast village. Harris and Gilliam are both Mahone men.

AFTER THE WAR IN HAYTI. on the Sultan of Morocco that the prisoners be restored to liberty.

DIVORCE IN THE DOMINION.

A COURT ADVOCATED BY TWO CHIEF JUSTICES.

To M. de Freycinet. In speaking to the toast he said that the army had every confidence in the war Minister. M. de Preycinet, responding to the toast he said that the army had every confidence in the officers and soldiers, and said the country had every confidence in them.

TELLING IN COURT THE STORY OF THE STABBING OF THE NURSE.

# RUN INTO BY MOUNTED POLICE.

OFFICER SHAW SAYS THAT HIS HORSE BECAME FRIGHTENED-IS HE FIT FOR

HORSEBACK DUTY? W. A. Edwards, manager of Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre, was run into by a squad of mounted police on Tuesday evening while he was driving up the hill on Sedgwick-ave., near the new Washington bridge. Mr. Edwards's horse was instantly killed, his buggy smashed into little bits, and his lip and nose were cut by the collision. Mrs. Edwards was with her husband and had her face and limbs badly bruised. physician yesterday thought her jaw was fractured, and ald that she would be confined to the house for

three or four weeks. Mrs. Edwards is an actress, her

stage name being Mary Young. She was leading

"The Lights of London" last year, and she expected to return to the stage in a week or two. The accident occurred just after 6 o'clock, Edwards says he saw five horsemen three or four blocks away riding down the hill at full speed. He feared a collision because the men were riding rockbut saw the police uniforms and supposed the He reined his nen knew what they were about, horse and buggy to the extreme right of the road, and there was plenty of room for the riders to pass. The foremost horse in the group, however, struck Edwards's horse in the head and the shock caused a general wreck. Mr. J. Jacobs and N. S. Wood, a young Mrs. Edwards was put star actor, were just behind. a their phaeton and conveyed to the Thirty-first Precinct station-house, to which the men belonged, where

Policeman Shaw claimed that his horse was frightened by a train of cars and became unmanageable. Edwards insisted that Shaw could have guided his herse to the right if he had known how to ride, and that he was utterly unfit for duty in a mounted squad As evidence of this, Edwards asked Shaw ff his horse was hurt, and the latter replied that he thought not. Being sent out to make sure, he returned with a long splinter from Edwards's shaft, which he had pulled out of the horse's shoulder. The horse has since

Edwards says that his loss is \$1,000. He will file a complaint with Superintendent Murray this morning, and will make a claim for damages. Superintendent Murray yesterday sent for Captain Washburn and ordered him to investigate the case thoroughly.

#### PATRIOTIC ITALIANS TO CELEBRATE.

TWO DISTINCT PARADES AND TWO PICNICS BY OPPOSING FACTIONS OF THE ITALIAN COLONY.

The celebration to-morrow by the Italians of this city and vicinity of the nineteenth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome will be marked by a factional fight which is the culmination of a series of disputes that has divided the Italian colony here into two parties for some months,

The origin of the trouble is the rivalry between the Benevolent Societies' Home, of No. 20 Variely and the Italian Home, which was organized a few months ago by the Consul-General, G. P. Riva, and well-known Italians. The adherents of the first named institution, to the number of some 4,000, will have a parado and picnic to-morrow. The line will form in Washington Square at 9 a, m, and proceed Mayor said he would issue a proclamation against to the City Hall, where it will be reviewed by prominent officials, and thence march to Peck Slip ferry, where a boat will be boarded for Sulzer's Harlem Here the day and a good part of the night will be spent in merry-making. The proceeds will go to the Benevolent Societies' Home.

The other faction, to the number of perhaps 6,000, will form in Irving Place at 9 a, m., and thence march Fourth-aye, and up that thoroughfare by th to Fourth-aye, and up that thoroughfare by the Lurray Hill Hotel, where the Consul-General and other prominent men will review it. Then the pro-Wood Collseum, where a picnic will be held. It is allowed to retire. ill go to swell the fund for the new home, for which several afternoon papers yesterday of the likeli

the old one. He said that the Benevolent Secieties' Home was much too small for the needs of the Italian colony, and besides, there was general disastisfaction with its management. Therefore a new home was started. The feeling between the two factions is bitter, and some of the frends of the old home have even circulated a petition for the recall of the Consul.

the city and a police officer. The names of the persons implicated are Sidney D. Waters, Peter Dueber and William Gillespie. These men are charged with a conspiracy to appropriate the funds and supplies furnished by contribution for the relief of those who suffered by the recent disastrous fire at Spokane. Several weeks ago Robert Inglis was acrested at Chico, Cal., on a charge of having sold provisions and other supplies. On being brought back here, he made the startling statement that a conspiracy existed among the officials and others for the appropriation of the relief supplies on a large has since disappeared. The supposition is that he was bought off. A partial investigation has been of goods have been stolen and converted into money. A report has been made which implicates Councilme Dueber and Waters and Police Officer Gillespie. At a meeting held here it was resolved to protect the a meeting held here it was resolved to protect the city's good name by prosecuting to the full extent of the law all who are suspected of complicity in the disgraceful proceeding. Warrants were sworn out by A. M. Cannon, chairman of the Relief Committee, for the arrest of Sidney D. Waters, Peter Dueber, and William Gillesple, on a charge of grand larcony, and they were arrested. It is understood that other warrants will be sworn out to-morrow.

## FLAMES IN A DELAWARE TOWN.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 18 .- A fire broke out in seaford, Del., at 1:20 o'clock this morning and burned intil 6:30 when by the tearing down of a house, supplemented by the aid of two engines from Wilmington, it was got under control. There is strong auspicion of incendiarism. The fire began in Morrow's block and swept the entire street as far as J. C. lestroyed: J. L. Phillips's house, loss \$300; George Dolby's store, \$1,000; Jacob Peppert's store, \$3,000. W. D. Robinson's store, \$600; Morrow's block, \$6,000; Masonic Hall and F. A. Shipley's drug store, \$2,500; Town Hall, \$1,009; W. A. Howard's jewelry store and dwelling, \$1,000; Odd Fellows' Hall and A. G. and dwelling, \$1,000; due remove Hall and A. G. Greenbaum's store, \$5,000; four stores owned by J. C. Collison and occupied by A. S. Wooley, John Harris, A. F. Phillips and Miss Kate Willey, \$1,500; M. W. Allen's office, \$750. All the losses are covered by insurance except Dolby's, J. L. Phillips's and

## CAPTAIN POPE VINDICATED.

Washington, Sept. 18.-The proceedings and findings of the Court of Inquiry which met at the Washington Marine Barracks recently to inquire into charges made against Captain Pope by Charles S. Harvey, an ex-marine, to the effect that he was innumanly treated, confined in a filthy cell, and his blood poisoned by rusty irons, have been made public The court in its report says that it does not find a single one of the allegations confirmed by the evidence. The letter of complaint is a wicked likel upon a most just, humane and conscientious officer.

THE PISTOL IN A VIRGINIA CONVENTION. Petersburg, Va., Sept. 18 (Special.)-A difficulty occurred at Stony Creek Station, on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, between A. W. Harris, a colored member of the State Legislature from Dinwiddle County, and S. J. Gilliam, of the same county. The two men were in attendance upon a Republican Senatorial conbecame involved in a quarrel, during which, it is said, Harris made an aon Gilliam with a chair, when the latter fired at Harris

THE INJURED WOMAN, THE DEFENDANT AND MR. HAMILTON TESTIFY-QUESTIONS THE PRISONER WOULD NOT ANSWER.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ing, N. J., Sept. 18 .- There was an influx of several hundred people into this village this moraing, all bent on attending the trial of Mrs. Evangeline Hamilton, and long before the court-house was opened the lawn in front was crowded. It was just 10 o'clock when the door was swung open, and the spectators had barely time to be seated when it was whispered around that Mrs. Hamilton was being led from the sheriff's house to the court-room. she stepped up the central aisle everybody gazed on trimmed with white satin, a black beaded bodice and a flowing Directoire coat. She was pale and thin as for May's Landing, and her eyes possessed none of the flery sparkle then so noticeable. She was accompanied up the aisle by Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Donthe nurse, and all took seats within the rail, Mrs. Hamilton sitting close to her counsel, Captain Perry. Mr. Hamilton came in a few minutes later and took a seat by Mrs. Rupp. Baby Beatrice was also in the court-room in the arms of her new nurse. From the moment Mrs. Hamilton took her seas she sobbed almost incessantly, while her husband wore a nonchalant air.

After many challenges from Captain Perry, a jury of twelve men was obtained and Prosecutor Thompson opened for the State by briefly reviewing the case. Dr. Crushy, the first witness for the prosecution, told now he found Mrs. Donnelly at the Nell Cottage on the day of the stabbing. He described her wound, The cut she had received was three inches long, two and a half inches wide and two inches deep.

Mary Ann Donnelly was next called. She said: I was in Mrs. Hamilton's employ on August 26 as wet nurse for the child. I first saw Mrs. Hamilton between 5:30 and 6 o'clock on the day of the stabbing. She and her husband were up at that hour. She called me to her time of the cutting I was in the room several times. ulssion to go on the avenue. When I came back Mrs. Ha liten told me to get out and called me vile names. I grabbed her by the wrists and told her to take that back (referring to the names). When I let her up she hit me with a whiskey bottle. On returning to the room later, she had hold of Mr. Hamilton, and slight frost this morning. Little damage was done, had him jammed up against the wall. His cost was cut | Corn is safe. and torn. I had my hand on the knob of the door, when she swayed forward and struck me with a dazger or knife. I said: "Oh, Mr. Hamilton! Look! She has cut me." The witness identified the knife which had been used

by Mrs. Hamilton. She then resumed her testimony : trunk. I do not know how it got out.

I am a married woman and live in New-York. ny husband just before I went to California with the Ham-ltons, at his home, No. 316 East Thirty-ninth-st., New-I had not been living with my husband for about

The witness admitted that she was ordered out of he room by Mrs. Hamilton, and after having thrown Mrs. Hamilton on the bed, she did go away, but almost began again. The questioning of counsel for the de-Hamilton by the nurse previous to the cutting. The witness admitted having taken two drinks of bra that day before the stabbing. Mrs. Don-nelly was askel if she had taken the diamonds Further examination related to the holding of Mrs Hamilton on the bed and the latter's white wrapper, which s're had on when the cutting took place, was it when she had hold of Mrs. Hamilton, although she garment was badly torn. Mrs. Donnelly was then

Robert Ray Hamilton was called and slowly but firmly stepped up on the platform and took the oath. He did not look at his wife, but ten times during the first half of his examination referred to her as the defendant. He started in at once to answer the questions of Captain Perry as to the beginning of the trouble between the nurse and his wife. in New-York some months ago, when Mrs. Donnelly came home drunk, He stated that both he and his wife discharged the nurse that morning, but she refused to go. Then he detailed the quarrel he had with his wife, and stated that it was about a yearly sum of money for Mrs. Hamilton and that a separation was talked of seriously that morning. He related how the nurse returned in a drunken condition and cursed Mrs. Hamilton, and said that she Spokane Falls, W. T., Sept. 18.-A disgraceful had seen her marriage certificate and knew her to be ure has just been made at Spokane Falls, which a vile woman before her marriage; how the nurse was implicates two members of the Common Council of ejected from the room twice and returning the third

time and, making a desperate rush to get at Mrs.

Hamilton, was cut by the latter.

On the morning the affray occurred the nurse had been drinking and used abusive language to the defendant. Mrs. Donnelly came into the room about 6 o'clock that morning. Witness was slitting on the bed with a sheet wrapped around him, as Mrs. Ham-filton had torn his underclothing from him during a domestic quarrel. Mrs. Hamilton struck him with a parasol and broke it over his shoulder. There had been trouble about his purchasing tickets for New-York the previous evening, Mrs. Hamilton not wanting to go. In the morning this was reversed. It was then that his night-shirt was torn and also the coat, which was lying on the bed, the defendant ripping it during her fit of anger. Later the nurse came into the room with two let-ters giving witness one and retaining the other. This she refused to give up and the defendant told her she was discharged. Mrs. Donnelly said she would not go and witness told her she must. Witness said there had been considerable argument between the defendant and himself that morning relative to a separation and an annual allowance for her. Witness said he had agreed to give her \$5,000 a year, but she

wanted more.

Mr. Hamilton related the manner in which the quarrel started between Mrs. Donnelly and the defendant. When the trouble first began, he tried to put the nurse out of the room and was assisted by Mrs. Rupp, who had entered in the meantime and took the baby, which had been sitting on the floor, to a place of safety. Witness succeeded in getting the place of safety. Witness succeeded in getting the nurse out of the room, but she came rushing back, exclaiming "Let me at her," and calling her four names. They clinched, both women having their flugers in each other's mouths.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rupp, the proprietiesy of Noll Cottage, substantiated Mr. Hamilton's statement as to her entering the room and removing the baby to a place of safety. Witness was present when Mrs. Hamilton attempted to assault the success with an intant's bath-tub.

When Counsellor Perry called Mrs. Evangeline Hamilton to the stand she walked with a firm step and

Hamilton attempted to assault the sourse with an intant's bath-tub.

When Counsellor Perry called Mrs. Evangeline Hamilton to the stand she walked with a firm step and had ceased weeping. After seating herself she nervously twisted a feather fan which she carried, she related her story in a halting manner. Mrs. Hamilton stated that the nurse was of a quarrelsome nature, and on the morning the afray occurred had remarked that "she was tired of seeing me at that poor devil all the time," meaning Mr. Hamilton, Winness was afraid to call her life her own during the time. Mrs. Donnelly was in her employ. Mrs. Hamilton told the story of the affray. She said that during the struggle the nurse pickel up a whiskey bottle and tried to hit ser with it over her husband's shoulder. Mrs. Hamilton then relaxed how the nurse threw her on the bed. The nurse was leaning over witness and her kines was pressing on the witness's stomach. The witness picked up the knife from the bed and reaching around her husband, who was rrying to separate them, she struck at her assatiant in self-defence. She did not think she had cut her, and did not know of the woman's injury until the officers came to averst her. The nurse had previously

trying to separate them, she struck at her assallant in self-defence. She did not think she had cut her, and did not know of the woman's injury until the officers came to arrest her. The nurse had previously made threats against her life.

Pussecutor Thompson then took the witness in hand and made the most searching inquiries into her past life and career. Under oath she stated that she met Robert Ray Hamilton about four or five years ago, she was not certain as to the places and dates, and quickly showed signs of her displeasure at being questioned as to her past life. Her counsel's objections were all overruled by the Court, and witness submitted to the order! with a long dawe sigh, when questioned about Joshua Main, Mrs. Hamilton hesitated, and stated that she did not know whether he was Mrs. Swinton's son or not. When asked if the child was born in Pennsylvania, the witness refused to answer and appealed to the protection of her counsel, who entered objection, but was overruled and the question was only withdrawn when Mrs. Hamilton stated to the Court that to answer the question would be berriminant to her. Again dd she look up to the four appealingly when Prosecutor Thompson asked: "Are you the mother of that child." This question was withdrawn under the same ruling.

under the same ruling.

Here the State rested, and Counsellor Perry pleading illness, the court adjourned, at 4:30 o'clock, until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### OFFERED TO MAJOR MERRILL

LATEST PHASE OF THE PENSION OFFICE MATTER.

SECRETARY NOBLE HAS NOT REVOKED TWO OF

Washington, September 18.-There is nothing

new to-night in the matter of appointing a suc-

cessor to Pension Commisssioner Tanner. The of-

### COMMISSIONER TANNER'S ORDERS-A

DENIAL FROM THE PRESIDENT.

fice has been tendered to Major George S. Merrill, of Boston, and his appointment is looked for to-He was Major Warner's choice for the place, but if he should, for any reason, decline the appointment, an impression prevails that Major Warner will feel impelled to take the place him-

Secretary Noble said to-day in regard to the report that Acting Commissioner Smith had revoked the two orders promulgated by Commissioner Tanner, namely, requiring the testimony of only one reputable private to substantiate a comrade's claim, instead of two, and that all pensions of less than \$4 per month be rerated without a medical examination, that the orders had not been revoked. The latter had been temporarily suspended by his (the Secretary's) order only until the routine of the Pension Bureau had been reestablished under a new head. The other order is undisturbed

Deer Park, Md., Sept. 18.-President Harrison to day denied the statement that he was guarded by detectives when leaving Washington Saturday. He said he never travelled more unattended, and that instead of protecting himself from the G. A. R. he would turn to them for a guard if he ever needed one.

#### A WIDESPREAD FROST.

COMPARATIVELY LITTLE DAMAGE TO CROPS-SNOW IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Chicago, Sept. 18.-The States and portions of State the frost belt last night were Northern Kansas, Northern Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and points further north.

Necedah, Wis., Sept. 18.-Heavy frost fell in the cranberry region last night. The low lands and marshes seem to have escaped, however. The damage from Sunday night's frost will not be so great as was at first reported.

Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 18 (Special).-There was a

night's frost, although severe, did little damage in Nebraska.

danger generally throughout the State.

here yesterday afternoon. It was only a sprinkling, but was followed by a bitterly cold wave.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Heavy frost is reported in this locality and all along the line of the Illinois Central last night. The corn crop is said to be greatly injured in many places.

East Tawas, Mich., Sept. 18.—There was a heavy frost here yesterday, the first this fall. Considerable damage was done to the vines.

#### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN 10WA.

HORACE BOIES THE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. Sloux City, Iowa, Sept. 18 .- The Democratic State Convention met at 11 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Chairman E. H. Hunter, of the State Central Committee, Irving B. Richman, of Muscatine, was chosen temporary chairman. Horace Boles, of Waterloo, was nominated for Governor; ernor; Judge W. H. Brannon, of Muscatine, for Supreme Judge; Thomas Irish, of Dubuque, for Superint of Public Instruction, and Davil Morgan, of Powes-hick, for Railroad Commissioner. The platform indorses high tariff taxation, favors the Australian ballot sy tem, and demands the passage of a carefully guarded license tax law, which shall provide for the issue of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations of the State by a vote of the people of such corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall prescribe; the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the town, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipal tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury.

A YACHTING PARTY DROWNED IN LAKE ERIE. Cleveland, Sept. 18.—The steam yacht Leo left the port of Lorain, twenty-eight miles west of here, for this port on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock, having on board John B. Tunte, I. D. Lawler, T. P. Bitter, Benjamin Kline, S. D. Knight, D. A. Lawler, Captain "Sain" Root, "Fred" Pelow, and an engineer from Detroit, whose name is unknown. Nearly all of them were business men of Lorain. The yacht had been purchased on Wednesday at Detroit for \$550 for pleasure purposes. She was of seventeen tons burden and was unfit for a heavy sea. The yacht was met a short distance east of Rocky River by Daniel Peell's vacht Winifred about 7 o'clock in the evening. tain Williams, of the Winifred, says he saluted them and received an answer with cheers from the party. The weather was moderate then. Shortly afterward he wind shifted to the northeast, and it is thought that with this unfortunate change the Lorain peoplest their lives. The shore to Rocky River, with the exception of one short strip of beach, is a mass of cliffs and is dangerous. Nothing was heard of the yacht until this morning when the bodies of litter an Lawler were found by the life-saving crew fleating is the lake. The remaining bodies are being searches for, but work is slow and dangerous on account of the roughness of Lake Eric. that with this unfortunate change the Lorain people

## A SUGAR REFINERY FOR BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (Special).-Before Robert Garrett's ill-health compelled him to resign the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad and abandon all business enterprises, he started a movement looking to the revival of the Baltimore sugar trade. Prominent business men of this city are now about to carry out his plan. A meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of a new sugar refining company was held yesterday, and it was stated that of the capital stock of \$1,000,000 required, \$777,000 had been subscribed, and enough promised to make \$800,000 paidup stock. The company was then organized, with W. W. spence president, and Frank Frick, Joshua W. W. spence president, and Frank Frank Levering, Rufus Woods, William P. Harvey and William S. Rayner, of Raltimore, and Theodore H. Kraft and Bernard Gallagher, of New-York, directors. Mr. Frick is said to represent the Garrett interest as well as his own. The refinery buildings will be erected at as his own. The refinery buildings will be rected at as his own. as his own. The rennery buildings will be erec Curtis Bay, the tidewater terminus of the Bai and Ohio Railroad, a few miles from the city.

## A WAR CLAIM AGAINST VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 .- Governor Lee has received an official communication from H. H. Hart, Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, Wasnington, D. C., informing him of a recent decision of the accounting officers of the Treasury "respecting certain moneys advanced by the United States Government to Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia, in 1865. From this it appears that Daniel Lamb, disbursing agent of the United States Government, deposited to the credit of Francis H. Pierpont, as Governor of Virginla, and so recognized at that time by the United States, and for the use of the State of Virginia, the following moneys: In the Merchants and Mechanics, Bank of Wheeling, November 18, 1861, 87,500; in the Northwest Bank of Virginia, Wheeling, November 18, 1861, \$7,500; and May 1, 1863, \$1,923 70. Total-1806,023 70. This money was given to Pierpont, it seems, under an appropriation for "supplying arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in the revolted States." It is presumed that the present officers of the Treasury Department wish the State of Virginia to shoulder this debt of Pierpont's and to pay back into the Treasury of the United States the money advanced to him.

PHOSPHATE MINES OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 17 (Special).—During the year ending September 1 there has been mined in the rivers the State has received a royalty of \$1 a ton, an increase of about \$25,000 over the year previous. As there was much more land than river rock mined, it is probable that the total output was nearly 00,000 The business is increasing every year,

#### FOUR JURYMEN SWORN IN.

PROGRESS AT LAST IN THE CRONIN TRIAL

WOODRUFF FAILS TO OBTAIN RELEASE-AL

LEGED DISCLOSURES BY THE DAUGHTER

OF LE CARON, THE SPY. Chicago, Sept. 18 (Special) .- At last appreciable progress is being made in the selection of a jury in the Cronin trial. Just before adjournment this atternoon four acceptable jutors were in the box. Neither side expressing a desire to exercise peremptory challenge, the four men were formally accepted

and sworn in. They are James A. Pearson,

of Fernwood, and Charles C. Dix, of North Car Attorney Browne and his motion for the discharge of Woodruff from the indictment for the murder of Dr. Cronin, because he has not been brought to trial within the three terms prescribed by law, came up before Judge Horton this morning. Woodruff is the Cronin suspect known as the "man of many confessions," and is to be tried separately from the other

Glenwood; John Culver, of Evanston; John L. Hall,

"What," said the court, with some surprise, " the motion in the Cronin case! I supposed it was in the horse-straling case. This case has gone from me practically on a change of venue and it would be error for me to have anything to do with it."

Mr. Browne gave verbal notice that he would make his application to Judge McConnell at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. By a mere accident a sensational discovery, disclos-

ing one of the most important points relied upon by the defence in the Cronin murder case, was made to-day. It is a disclosure which goes far to contradict all the theories as yet given of the murder and motive for the murder of Dr. Cronin. It is nothing more nor less than over two dozen letters from Miss Le Caron, the daughter of the notoriou spy and informer, now living in London, to her former sweetheart in Chicago. The letters from Miss Le Caron are postmarked London, and purport to give a complete history of the tragedy of Cronin, of the guilty participants, and of the motives of the murderers. The letters state in express language that the men who are now on trial for Cronin's murder really did commit the crime. Miss Le Caron's Chicago sweetheart is a young man of considerable prominence in social and business circles, being at present cashle for one of the best-known business houses in the city the defence. It is said that they accuse a man who is called Burlingame of being a partner in the conspiracy to kill Cronin, and assert that the murder was the work of English spies, and not of the men nov

"The Journal" has this story in substance and adds: Omaha, Neb., Sept. 18 .- So far as heard from, last | "In opposition to the above it is claimed that at the proper stage of the Cronin trial the prosecution will produce as witnesses T. J. Kirby, Thomas Lo Dos Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18.—No special damage is Caron and Patrick Cooney. This, it is said, has been proved from frost in this vicinity. Corn is out of made possible by the efforts of Messrs, Hynes and Mills, of counsel for the State, with the aid of the Iron Mountain, Mich., Sept. 18.—The first snow of Pinkerton detectives. Kirby, as agent of the British the year for this region of the Upper Peninsula fell Government, was in Chicago for months before the morder of Dr. Cronin, prying into the secrets of the Clan-na-Gael. He was successful, and returned to London full of information, not only about the workings of the order, but with full particulars of the plot against Dr. Cronin and the manner in which it was carried out. It was the intention of the Eritish authorities to put Kirby on the stand in the Parnell case; but it was concluded that the evidence and that no good would come of disclosing Kirby's identity and the nature of his errand to America until absolutely necessary. By keepin Kirby off the stand the British authorities would be able to use him to good advantage in other cases. After the trial Kirby went to Canada and was lost sight was told what was wanted of him, and for a long time refused to have anything to do with the case Finally the matter was put to him in such a light that he consented to come to Chicago and appear as a witness for the prosecution when required. Le Caron that he consented to come to when required. Le Caron witness for the prosecution when required. Le Caron has revealed to the American detectives the names of has revealed to the consented has not heretofore

## THE THREE-THOUSAND-TON CRUISERS.

decided to build the two 3,000-ton cruisers the Government Navy Yards. Before taking this step he made inquiry of the leading ship-building firms as to whether there was any possibility of modifying the designs for the versels, retaining meanwhile full strength and speed, so as to secure bids within the limit of cost fixed by Congress. The shipbuilders were of opinion that this could not be done. One firm replied that under such circumstances they could reduce their bid by \$4,000, but this would still leave tary Tracy regards the law as mandatory upon him to construct the ships, and that he had the discre to construct the snips, and that he had the distributionary power to build them in the Navy Yards, if the bids were too high in his judgment, even if they fell within the limit fixed by Congress. One vessel, complete, will be built at the New-York Navy Yard, as well as the machinery for the other, while the huil and boilers of the second vessel will be constructed at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

TESTING THE CHICAGO AND YORKTOWN, Newport, Sept. 18 (Special), The steel cruiser Cht. cago was tested at slow speed to-day. The Yorktown also went out. The wind and weather were favorable, and no fault could be found. The cago's engines were at the lowest possible speed and she made four and one quarter knots. She went over the mile course four times. She could not possibly have been run at a lower rate, and the test was considered satisfactory in every particular, The Yorktown simply had her turning trials in order to determine her tactical diameter. She was turned in circles easily, and the board was fairly satisfied with her capacity. Both vessels will maneeavro to-morrow, and it is hoped to have the Yorktown make her speed trials.

## MR. SCHIMISCHELEWITZ SUES FOR 87,000.

Chicago, Sept. 18 (Special).—Solomon G. Schim-ischelewitz to-day sucd the Actna Life Insurance Company for \$7,000. Solomon avers that on August 2, 1886, Nilson A. Schimischelewitz, son of Solomon, took out a policy with the Aetna for \$7,000 to his father's favor. About a year ago Nilson disappeared, and his father says he went to Russia to visit relatives. Christmas night last, while Nilson was crossing the Christmas ingal last, which the Greek River Neva, he drove into a hole, which the Greek Church authorities had cut in the ice for the purpose of immersing an image of Christ. The insurance com-pany says it has no proof that Nilson of the unpro-nounceable name ever died.

TO TRY GENERAL LESTER B. FAULKNER. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The second trial of General Lester B. Faulkner, charged with wrecking the Dansville National Bank, was to have begun in the United States District Court this morning, but the defence were not ready to go on. Judge Coxe this afternoon deuled a motion for a postpotement, and the work of getting a jury was begun at 3:30 o'clock.

THE NEW MEXICAN APPOINTMENT. Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 18.-The Constitutional Convention to-day passed an apportionment article giving one Senator for each 1,800 names, and one Representative for each 900 registered last election. In a discussion of the school question to night certain free non-sectarian articles were carried by an over-whelming majority.

A PRIZE-FIGHTER ARRESTED FOR MURDER. St. Louis, Sept. 18 .- As a result of the inquest over the body of Thomas E. Jackson, killed in a prize fight at Daly's saloon at an early hour yesterday morning, "Ed" Ahern, his opponent, was held without ball to answer the charge of murder, while referee, seconds and time-keepers were held as accessories.

Elmira, Sept. 18 (Special).-Merritt Wright, senio member of the firm of Wright & Bush, builders, of Canton, Penn., was instantly killed this evening at 6 o'clock by the caving in of a sand bank near his place. Mr. Wright leaves a wife and family.